

ALLIES FOUR MILES FROM ST. QUENTIN AND CAVALRY PATROLS PUSH CLOSE TO LA FERRE ON THE HENDENBURG LINE

Field Marshal Haig's Men Made Formidable Thrust North of the Arras-Cambrai Road—Have Occupied Vermand and Vendelles

BRITISH ATTACK GOUZEAUCOURT AND PATROLS ENTER EPEHY

French Crossed Crozat Canal Opposite Liez—German Counter-attacks in Laffaux Region, Northeast of Soissons Were Repulsed

(By the Associated Press.)

After pausing for several days along the line west and northwest of Cambrai, where the Germans settled themselves last week behind the Canal du Nord, the British to-day are reported attacking a section of this line in considerable strength.

What is unofficially described as a "formidable thrust" was developed this morning by Field Marshal Haig's troops along the Arras-Cambrai road, which crosses the canal about six miles from the outskirts of Cambrai. Whether this will prove to be the expected attack to break the canal line or merely a reconnaissance in force, however, remains to be developed.

It is definitely reported, however, that on the line to the south the British are pressing forward toward St. Quentin, and now are only five miles from the Hindenburg line in this area, where the German retreat has been slowest and accompanied by the greatest resistance.

Successes also have been scored by the French in the St. Quentin region, where their lines join the British. There have been indications that the Germans intended making a stand along the Crozat canal, defending the stronghold of La Fere, the principal outlying protection of the St. Gobain massif on the north. This plan appears already to have been frustrated by the French, however, a crossing of the canal opposite Liez, about three miles northwest of La Fere, having been forced last night by General Petain's forces.

Elsewhere the French are right up to the Crozat positions along virtually the entire length of the canal with their infantry only four miles from St. Quentin and their cavalry patrols hard upon La Fere.

There has been no further marked advance by the French along the more southerly stretches of the St. Gobain defenses before Laon, where the German resistance now is of the most desperate character. The enemy is reported to have massed enormous numbers of guns in this region and to be hurriedly strengthening the already strong positions.

Incidents have been made upon the massif on the west by the French, however, and there are no indications that they intend accepting the stabilizing of the line in this sector which the Germans so evidently desire. Berlin reports an attack by the French along this line yesterday, but declares it was repulsed along the whole front with heavy losses to the attacking forces.

Northeast of Soissons the Germans reacted, counter-attacking in the Laffaux region in strong force. The French repulsed the drive and took prisoners from five different regiments—an indication of a considerable massing of forces by the enemy in this limited area.

The German retrograde movement in Flanders seemingly is not yet at an end. Their artillery now is reported to have been removed to the east of the Lys river.

Reports on the situation along the Aisne, where the Americans have been facing the Germans abreast the canal paralleling the river on a long stretch east from Compe, were lacking to-day. The latest advice, however, showed the Americans to have pushed their line further forward to the east of Reillon, where it trended off southward toward Rheims. The village of Muscourt, about three miles east of Reillon, and in about the same relative position to the river, was reported to be in American hands.

GERMANS REPULSED BRITISH IN NORTH

Attacks North of Armentieres in Flanders Were Put Down and Prisoners Taken, Says German Official Statement.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—(Via London.)—Entente allied attacks north of Armentieres in Flanders yesterday were repulsed by the Germans who took prisoners, says to-day's German general staff statement.

Between the Ailette and Aisne rivers, the statement adds, the French were repulsed along the whole front with sanguinary losses.

An enemy attack with strong forces south of the Peronne-Cambrai road failed with heavy losses.

DEBS TRIAL OPENS BEFORE BIG CROWD

Former Socialist Candidate for President Is Accused of Violation of the Espionage Act.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 9.—The court room was crowded to capacity to-day when Eugene V. Debs, former Socialist candidate for president of the United States, was placed on trial before Federal Judge D. C. Westenhaver, charged with violation of the espionage act. Among several prominent Socialist leaders in the audience was Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes of New York, who recently was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment by a federal grand jury in Kansas City on a similar charge. She is out on bail pending an appeal.

ACTED ON OFFICIAL ADVICE.

Listers of Orange Appraised Wrote Department on Plumley's Say-So.

When the listers of Orange jumped the appraisal on the Barre city reservoir property in that town from \$2,250 to \$40,250, they acted on the advice of Tax Commissioner C. A. Plumley of Northfield. This was the most interesting piece of information learned by city officials who attended the listers' meeting at Orange Center Saturday to protest against the change. Notice of the increase was received last week, and acting under instructions from the city council, Mayor Glyson, City Clerk Mackay, City Attorney Whelan, City Engineer Frank O. Lee and Aldermen Healy and Rizzi of the aldermanic water committee joined in registering the protest before Royal Flanders, A. C. Carpenter and Frank Ordway, who comprise the Orange assessing board.

The listers claimed that the increase was based on the allegation that much of the water from the reservoir is being used for mechanical purposes in the stonehills, that the original plant cost the city more than \$130,000, and that a mileage of pipes runs through town property. In the rejoinder, the appellants for the city informed the listers that only the Batchelder's meadow sheds are supplied from the Orange reservoir. In discussing the matter more in detail, the listers quoted the state tax commission at length in explaining why they had advanced the quadrupling so materially. No rebate was granted, although the listers concurred in a decision to take the protest under advisement.

REOPEN DRAFT CASES

Of Skilled Railroad Employees Placed in Class 1.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Draft boards have been asked by Provost Marshal General Crowder to reopen all cases where skilled railroad employees have been placed in class 1 and to determine anew whether the men concerned are entitled to exemption from military service. No change in the regulations has been made but it is expected the reviewing action of the board, taken in the light of industrial developments, will result in the exemption of a larger number of railroad men and present some relief from a situation which has led to a protest to President Wilson by Director General McAdoo.

The review is asked to cover all skilled railroad employees, without regard to the branch of the service. Men in railroad service between 18 and 45 years of age, who register Thursday will be held for service or exemption under the new regulations in reference to occupational exemption, the application of which is expected to be more liberal. The present order only applies to those within the old draft ages who are not in service.

PROTEST BY ITALY

Against Proposed Law to Bar Importation of Wine.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—A protest against the provision in the war-time prohibition bill, barring the importation of wines except those in transit after the final passage of the measure, has been made by the Italian government through Ambassador Di Celleri. A copy of the protest was transmitted to the Senate foreign relations committee to-day by Secretary Lansing.

"THE ENEMY IS STAGGERING UNDER HIS FIRST LARGE DEFEAT."

"A great war is not to be won by half measures. Relentless pursuit of the enemy, blow upon blow, until he cries quits, is the task to which the United States, in conjunction with its allies, is inflexibly committed. It is the most economical and the most merciful policy possible, for it will shorten the struggle and save both lives and money."

"The enemy is staggering under his first large defeat. His colossal conceit is jarred. The thing to do now, therefore, is to hit again, each time harder than the time before. This requires man-power. This is the reason why we have called for the registration of more men to the age limit in both directions. It is our best guaranty of success, and it will mean to the enemy the certainty of speedy downfall. We have the money, the men, the tools, and the courage necessary to win, and I am sure it is the will of the nation to use all four without stint. To the men who have gone overseas, we owe enough new men to crown their valor with decisive triumph as quickly as possible."

Every man between the ages of 18 and 45, both inclusive, must register on Thursday, Sept. 12.

HOUSE SOLID FOR DRY ZONES

Adopted Resolution Covering Districts About War Works

PRESIDENT MAY RE-ESTABLISH LINES

Only a Few Hours' Consideration Given by the House

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Without a dissenting vote the House to-day passed, after a few minutes' consideration, the Senate resolution empowering the president to re-establish prohibition zones around munition factories, mines, shipyards and other war production plants.

CHILDREN DID THEIR BIT.

Circle Street Youngsters Made \$16 for the Barre Red Cross.

The children in the neighborhood around Circle street, stimulated by the example of their elders, planned and very successfully carried out a Red Cross entertainment at the home of Mrs. Nicholas Dale on Green street last Saturday afternoon, which was much enjoyed by a large number, and the sum of \$16 was turned over to the treasurer of the Barre branch of the Red Cross, Mrs. R. Q. McDonnell. The granite sheds being closed on Saturday afternoon, the men of the vicinity, as well as the women, found their way to the place where the program was to be carried out, and all pronounced it excellent.

It was the children themselves to whom the credit should be given for the inception of the plan, and it was they who carried it to a successful climax, assisted in some of the minor particulars by Mrs. Dale and Mrs. William Lillie, the latter of whom coached them in their recitations and dialogues.

The little building where the entertainment was held was decorated with flags, bunting and red crosses and the stage which had been erected inside was also made very pretty with decorations. The program consisted of dialogues, readings and singing and a number of the participants were in costume, Uncle Sam being present, a Red Cross nurse and a Goddess of Liberty.

After the entertainment the children sold punch, home-made candy and popcorn on the lawn, there was a guessing contest and a large exhibit of fancy work, an admission fee being charged, to see it.

Those taking part in the program were Aletha Henary, Irene Vale, Winona Lillie, Ottoreno and Rena Calderara, Americo Julio, Henry Johnson, Grenville Lillie, Viola Morris, and they are much pleased with the result of their efforts.

The local Red Cross has received \$2.50 as proceeds of a barn show given by Margarette Murphy, Angus Christie, Edmund Normandeau and Paul Nelson of Merchant street.

COMMUNITY LABOR BOARD

Named After Meeting of Washington County Manufacturers.

R. W. Simonds will recommend to the director general of the U. S. employment service the following names as the community labor board for Washington county: George L. Hunt of Montpelier, chairman; H. W. Varnum, of Boutwell, Milne & Varnum, representing the manufacturing, and Joseph D. Will of Barre, secretary of the granite cutters, for the employees. This was the result of the meeting which occurred in Barre Saturday evening.

During the meeting Mr. Simonds advised some 40 manufacturers who attended the conference, that from what he had been able to learn the granite industry is a non-essential industry and urged those thus engaged to do what they can to get government orders. A committee composed of Mr. Greason of Barre, Mr. Perry of Waterbury and Mr. Mills of Montpelier was appointed to see what can be done about remodeling the equipment of the granite sheds so that government work can be secured.

Mr. Simonds told those attending of an incident that took place at Bristol during a similar meeting Saturday afternoon, when one of the manufacturers wanted to know if domino making was an essential. Of course, Mr. Simonds said it was not, but the manufacturer stated his was a government order for 200,000 sets of them to be shipped to France for U. S. C. A. purposes. Mr. Simonds said in that case it was an essential.

LOST THEIR SUGAR CARDS.

Rutland People Said to Have Made False Representations.

W. A. Wood, representing the state food administration office, returned to Montpelier to-day from Rutland, where he has been engaged in pressing cases against persons charged with violation of sugar regulations, it being claimed that they gained second and third certificates for canning sugar by means of false representation.

The parties already deprived of their sugar cards are Charles E. Allen, Mrs. T. Crowley, Louis Cristiano, W. J. Sammons, Mrs. N. Brown, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Dr. Bradford C. Powers, Will LaPoint, Bryan Conlin, Mrs. George Gilmore, Mrs. Louis Abraham, Z. Bradshaw, J. H. Monnette, George L. Elwood and Mrs. W. D. Haywood. Besides being deprived of their sugar cards, the extra sugar was seized and disposed of for the benefit of the Red Cross. There are said to be further investigations under way.

SEC. BAKER IS BACK IN FRANCE

Accompanied by Several U. S. Officials in War Departments

JOHN D. RYAN WILL INSPECT AIRPLANES

Gen. Gorgas, the Hospitals, and Gen. Hines, Ports of Debarkation

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Secretary Baker is in France for his second visit to the American army there. He is accompanied by John D. Ryan, assistant secretary in charge of aircraft; Surgeon General Gorgas and Brigadier-General Hines, chief of the embarkation service. Mr. Ryan will devote his attention while abroad to the air service, and among other things is expected to inspect factories turning out airplanes for the American expeditionary forces. General Gorgas will visit hospitals and inquire generally into health conditions among the troops, while General Hines will visit the American ports of debarkation.

SPAULDING GRADUATE KILLED IN ACTION

Private Arthur M. Miller, Whose Home Was in Westerville, Gave the Supreme Sacrifice.

Word was received Saturday by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Miller of Westerville that their eldest son, Arthur, who was with the U. S. army in France, was killed in action Aug. 2.

Private Arthur Merrill Miller was born in Leeds, P. Q., Oct. 13, 1895, and came to Westerville with his parents when but a few months old, residing there the greater part of his life. He attended the public schools there and later became a student of Spaulding high school, graduating from the academic course in 1914.

Arthur realized his country's need for men and Feb. 14, 1918, he enlisted in Co. B, 47th Infantry, and left shortly afterward for Camp Green, N. C., where he remained until the first part of May, when he was sent overseas and was stationed "somewhere in France."

Mr. Miller was a member of the Baptist church of Westerville and for several years held offices in that Sunday school, where he is greatly missed. He is survived by his parents, also three brothers, Harry, James and Maurice, and three sisters, Irene, Annie and Adella. His letters were always cheerful and although his life was short, it is realized that he died nobly for his country and loved ones at home.

AN ACT OF BRAVERY

Which Brought a Decoration to John A. Gordon of Barre.

Some information about the act which brought to John A. Gordon of Barre a decoration at the hands of the king of Italy is contained in a newspaper dispatch from the Italian front, printed in yesterday's Boston Sunday Advertiser.

In a recent letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gordon, the young man mentioned that he had received the decoration but did not tell what led up to it. The newspaper dispatch says: "At 3 o'clock on the morning of the 15th (June) the commander of the section (No. 2 of the ambulance division) judged by the intensity of the bombardment that a certain advanced post required a reinforcement of ambulances. Four volunteers were detailed for this duty. They were Clarence F. Roe of Chicago, Ill., Dudley F. Wolfe of Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., Lucius H. Davidson of Great Village, Nova Scotia, and John A. Gordon of Barre, Vt. They advanced to this post, in spite of a violent enemy bombardment of shells and tear-gas bombs. One of these men is now in Milan being treated for a serious condition of the eyes due to gas. This medical post became so dangerous during their work there that it had to be abandoned, but they continued to carry wounded, gathering them from the road. And this task was continued and accomplished by them day and night during the entire offensive."

15 YEARS IN PRISON

For Alfredo Buzzi, Who Wouldn't Wear U. S. Uniform.

Severe punishment has been meted out to a Barre man who attempted to evade the draft by failure to register. Alfredo Buzzi, recently a private in the 33d company, 9th battalion, of the depot brigade at Camp Devens, has been sentenced to 15 years of hard labor, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and dishonorable discharge. At the outbreak of the war he was a resident of Short street in this city, but after June 5, 1917, it was discovered by the Washington county local board that he had failed to register. Through the assistance of local persons, he was located in Worcester, Mass., whereupon the local board requested the Worcester board to take him in custody.

At Camp Devens, where he was sent soon after the Worcester draft authorities took charge of the case, he gave his address as No. 4 Prentice street, Worcester.

The Camp Devens correspondent of a Boston paper states that Buzzi was penalized for "willful disobedience of orders," and adds: "Buzzi claimed to be a conscientious objector, but after investigating, the board decided the claim was not genuine. Buzzi declined non-combatant service, saying he would never wear a uniform or salute an officer."

BARRE'S SUPPORT MUCH IN DOUBT

Darling's Friends Claim He Has Been Gaining Strength Recently—Balloting Begins at Noon and Closes at 8.

To-morrow is an important day for every qualified voter in Vermont, and for reasons more diversified than ever it is essential that the primaries be largely attended. Here in Barre there are to be six polling places, one at the customary stand in each ward. Women who exercised the suffrage at the municipal election in March may not vote to-morrow, but upon the male voters devolves the duty of nominating party candidates for every important state office, for the general assembly and for the state's representation in the lower house of Congress. To-day ballot boxes and booths were being distributed among the wards and all will be in readiness when the polls open to-morrow at noon. The polls close at 8 p. m. Election officers for the primaries were recently appointed by the board of civil authority, whose revisions and changes have combined to retain a total of 2,123 names on the checklist to be used.

Interest in politics remained at low ebb until last week, and to-day it looked as though the contest for the Republican gubernatorial nomination had overshadowed interest in local contests. All Democratic candidates concededly will be nominated, as they are unopposed. There are three Republican candidates for governor, and there lies the real contest. Barre's position in the returns is much in doubt, and some of the most astute local observers confess that they never were more at sea. Candidates Howe and Clement have been conceded desirable support in Barre, but latterly Candidate Darling's star seems to have risen, and over the week-end, so claim his supporters, he has received very material accessions of strength. Heretofore there does not appear to be a great deal of interest in the contest for the Republican nomination of secretary of state.

The list of state candidates, furnished by Secretary of State Frederick G. Fleetwood, is appended as follows: Republican party: Representative in Congress from the first district—Frank L. Greene of St. Albans; from the second district—Porter H. Dale of Brighton; for governor—Perceval W. Darling of Rutland, Charles H. Darling of Burlington, Frank E. Howe of Bennington; for lieutenant governor—Mason S. Stone of Montpelier; for state treasurer—Walter F. Scott of Brandon; for secretary of state—Harry F. Black of Newport City; Walter K. Farnsworth of Rutland; for auditor of accounts—Benjamin Gates of Montpelier; for attorney-general—Frank C. Archibald of Manchester; Elmer Johnson of St. Albans.

Democratic party: Representative in Congress from the first district—John Higgins of Middlebury; from the second district—Rev. John B. Reardon of Barre; for governor—Dr. William B. Mayo of Northfield; for lieutenant governor—Henry C. Brislin of Rutland; for state treasurer—Orlo E. Luce of Stowe; for secretary of state—Thomas B. Wright of Burlington; for auditor of accounts—Jeremiah C. Durick of Fair Haven; for attorney-general—Harry C. Shurtliff of Montpelier.

Nominees for county officers are so numerous in one instance as to offer a wide field for speculation. There are six Republican candidates for the Senate. There are three candidates for the office of assistant judges, but all other Republican candidates are unopposed. The list of Republican candidates follows: For senators—Jacob W. Bates of Moretown, Dell B. Dwell of Calais, Henry F. Hill of Waterbury, Frank G. Howland of Barre, Edwin W. Pitkin of East Montpelier, Frank A. Walker of Barre; for assistant judges—George H. Dale of Waterbury, Charles H. Dana of Woodbury, Oscar G. Eaton of Watsefield; for judge of probate, F. J. Martin of Barre; for state's attorney—Earle R. Davis of Barre; for sheriff—Frank H. Tracy of Montpelier; for high bailiff—no nomination.

The Democrats have prepared the following slate: For senators—Timothy B. Callahan of Montpelier, Arthur W. Hewitt of Plainfield, Charles W. Melcher of Barre; for assistant judges—George L. Pray of East Montpelier, Charles C. Robinson of Waterbury; for judge of probate—no nomination; for state's attorney—Harry C. Shurtliff of Montpelier; for sheriff—Dennis Donahue of Barre Town.

Each major party in Barre has a candidate for city representative. V. E. Ayers of 15 Ayers street is the Republican candidate, and D. W. McDonald of 31 Perry street is the Democratic candidate. The nominations of both men are practically assured.

AUTO TIPPED OVER.

And Much Produce Was Strawn About the Highway.

Passengers aboard one of the Graniteville stages this morning saw the rather gruesome remains of a bad auto accident near the Barre & Chelsea railroad crossing on the quarry road. A Ford touring car had turned turtle on the left side of the road, and a cross-section of floral hall at the county fair, which was promiscuously distributed about the highway indicated that disaster overtook the Sunday motorists before they had time to collect and assort their vegetables. Potatoes, tomatoes, beets, cucumbers and asparagus covered the highway like a carpet. The car lay half-way up a bank, its windshield shattered and various other parts and fixtures were damaged. The license number was 12-511, which is credited in the registry to Antonio Sinic of Montpelier.

This morning the police said they were called to the crossing soon after 10 o'clock last night. The wrecked auto had rolled over the fence on the west side of the highway, and Sinic, the driver, and incidentally the only member of the party to be injured, had been carried to Barre for treatment. Dr. F. X. Z. Archambault examined the man and found numerous lacerations about his face. Thirty-two stitches were taken Sinic, it was explained, had gone to Graniteville earlier in the day with persons looking for employment. On the return trip there were four people in the car, among them a woman. Refractory brakes are said to have been responsible for the accident, which occurred at a corner and along a steep section of the road.

VOTING WILL BE VERY CLOSE

For Republican Nomination for Governor of Vermont

THIRD CANDIDATES PUT IT IN DOUBT

Howe, Darling and Clement Aren't Making Strong Claims

The big contest in to-morrow's primary in Vermont is over the Republican nomination for governor, the three candidates, Frank E. Howe of Bennington, Charles H. Darling of Burlington and Perceval W. Clement of Rutland, coming down to the eve of the primary with the voters of the party well split up. For weeks there has been a mild contest between Messrs. Howe and Darling, with the voters only lukewarm in their interest; but with the coming of Clement the campaign quickened and the voters have been stirred out of their lethargy.

Not one of the three is making positive assertion as to the support which he expects to-morrow, and, indeed, it is probable that the count of the votes will be very close, so close as to make the result doubtful almost up to the last. Two of them did, however, make statements to the voters in which they ask for as large an outpouring of voters as possible.

Candidate Howe said: "The primary election to nominate state, congressional and county officers takes place to-morrow and in this, my closing message to the voters of Vermont, I wish to urge the importance of every citizen going to the polls. 'Do not leave the decision to a few interested voters who may be partisans of some one of the candidates. All should vote and make the result as conclusive as possible.'"

"Another important thing is to beware of statements issued at the last moment with intent to injure any candidate for any office. Eleventh-hour campaign attacks are almost never reliable. Otherwise, they would have been put out earlier. 'I appreciate the friendly and courteous treatment that has been extended me during the campaign and at all quarters save one and I have sought on my part to avoid venom and bitterness.'"

"Every candidate, whatever the office to which he aspires, and the supporters of these candidates should remember that, after the contest is over, we shall all settle down again to pull together in every patriotic and public-spirited cause for Vermont, for the nation and for humanity itself. 'If I receive the nomination for governor, I promise to do my utmost for Vermont and for our country. I frankly ask the voters for their support and I sincerely believe that the sentiment of the state is in my favor. If, however, one of the other candidates should receive the nomination, I shall cheerfully abide the result.'"

Candidate Clement said: "The campaign which is just closed must be remarkable for two things—one, the full and free discussion of the public issues involved; two, for the bitterness of what have been called poison gas attacks. The former represents what the people have a right to expect in all political campaigns and without which there could be no assurance of the continuation of our democratic form of government. The latter is always to be deplored and, in the end, inevitably reacts against the interests of the candidates in whose behalf it has been employed."

"I found two gentlemen in the field for the Republican nomination for governor, either of whom I should have been glad to support if they had stood for certain principles which I consider to be fundamental to the preservation of our state rights, and I assure both of them have my sincere personal esteem. 'In the short time intervening before the primaries it was impossible for me to reach the vote of Vermont through any other medium than the public press. The right to do this I conceive to be fundamental to the constitution, which reserves to the people the right to freedom of speech and of writing and publishing these statements concerning the transactions of government. I have an opinion from eminent counsel that any attempt to abrogate or limit that right will be held unconstitutional. I have, therefore, in that matter frankly laid before the people of the state what I stand for and what their verdict, with composure and with the full knowledge that there should be no appeal from their finding, if I am nominated and elected, I shall give Vermont the best business administration constructive with my ability and the powers delegated to me by the legislature. If either Mr. Howe or Mr. Darling should be elected in this critical state of Vermont's affairs I shall give him as a private citizen and publicist the fullest support and co-operation. I cherish no resentment against those who have seen fit to attack my public record and the efforts of those who have opposed me by secret and unfair methods in the end, are not apt to be misled thereby by either course.'"

"I should carry with me into public life no unpaid score or personal vendetta but if selected for the high and respectable office of governor I shall merely ask that they support the state government as I shall. In case the decision of the people favors one of my opponents, I take this opportunity to thank the public and friends who have interested themselves in my behalf, particularly those who have written me in such numbers recommending my candidacy and my platform. In the few hours remaining it will be impossible to reach them personally or through the mail; but so far as this message carries let me offer their sincere and grateful appreciation."

"Whatever the opinion of the voters may be of my political acts or my personal life, I submit in the closing hour of the campaign my proposal for economical business administration, state pay for all Vermonters in military service, a brief business session of the legislature. If you believe in them and delegate me to carry them into effect I shall do so to the best of my ability and power. If not, I shall retire to private life with the assurance that I have done what seemed to be an imperative and paramount duty."